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THE MEXICAN WAR DIARY OF GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. Edited by William Starr Myers. Princeton University Press. 1917. Pp. 98. \$1.00.

Professor Myers has for some years past been engaged on the preparation of a life of General McClellan. Among the McClellan Papers in the Library of Congress is the MS. Mexican War diary of McClellan, then a second lieutenant of engineers, fresh from West Point, and barely twenty. The diary gives a picture almost unique in its freshness and its truthfulness of the life of a column of American volunteers, with a mere handful of regulars, on their march through Mexico. The ill behavior and lack of discipline of the volunteers, and the excesses committed by them are almost incredible, and, as the editor remarks, the diary forecasts the utter futility of the volunteer system in a time of national crisis.

Professor Myers has admirably edited the diary and enriched it with much that is interesting in his explanatory notes.

S. L. WARE.

LOWLAND SCOTCH AS SPOKEN IN THE LOWER STRATHEARN DISTRICT OF PERTHSHIRE. By Sir James Wilson. Oxford University Press.

The object of this book is to "present a fairly complete and accurate account of one of the various dialects of Lowland Scotch, which are really dialects of English speech." The schoolmaster, declares Sir James, is the "enemy of local dialects," and in his praiseworthy efforts to teach the village children to read, write, and speak correct standard English, "discourages the use of local peculiarities of pronunciation and idiom." But Sir James, with fine common sense, insists that it is better to "point out to the children what their own native dialect is, and how it differs in pronunciation, idiom, and accent from the standard English, so that they will gain an accurate knowledge of what standard English really is and at the same time will have a better knowledge of their own provincialisms. Such comparison of the local and standard speech would prove a useful training to their minds and would give them a precious possession; "for they would carry with them to the ends of the earth a better knowledge of the homely speech of their fathers and grandfathers,

which would often warm their hearts when far away in distant lands. A Scotch accent is not a bad thing for a man to have, anywhere in the wide world." This is enough to invoke for Sir James the blessing of Burns and Scott from the other world and of all those in this world who believe that language is no dead mechanism but is a living organism having its roots in the hearts as well as in the heads of men. But this study of the Lowland Scotch is no mere sentimental expression of local pride; it is a scholarly piece of work, which ought to encourage similar investigations both in other parts of Great Britain and in the United States.

THE FUNCTION OF SOCIALIZATION IN SOCIAL EVOLUTION. By Ernest W. Burgess. University of Chicago Press. 1916. \$1.25.

The central purpose and the plan of this volume are clearly stated in the preface: "The thesis of this essay is that socialization, rather than geography or heredity, is the dominant factor in social evolution. The evidence for this position is presented in the study of the factors involved in discovery and invention, in social progress, and in personal development." In the conclusion the author summarizes his opinion on the fundamental points discussed: "With every step in human progress both personal and social development are less and less dependent upon the immediate pressure of the geographic environment or upon the congenital physical and mental equipment of the person and are more and more determined by the nature and degree of his participation in the process of socialization." Socialization is defined as the participation of persons in the mental unity of group life.

J. G. S.

THE LONG ROAD OF WOMAN'S MEMORY. By Jane Addams. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$1.25.

The main theme of this book, the social function of memory, is treated with rare insight and deep sympathy by a woman whose own experiences and memories have served to enrich and mellow the whole subject. Her contention is that memory furnishes mutual experiences as a basis both for social attraction